

dedicated and common channels DCH, DSCH. In Figure 8, the TFCI values 2, 3 and 4 relate to the same service combination, but different allocated common channels DSCH are signaled.

5 If this table is allocated to a number of connections V1, V2, various common channels DSCH can be chosen as alternatives by selecting a suitable TFCI value 2, 3 or 4, in order to permit a high data rate for up to three connections V simultaneously. By contrast, the low total data rate in the second row can always be transmitted in the permanently allocated dedicated channel DCH. For this reason, no common channel DSCH is necessary.

10 The in-band signaling of the TFCI values is effected as shown in Figure 9. Within frame-by-frame transmission of data together with other information, capacity is also provided for transmitting the currently chosen combination of the transport formats TF and allocation of the common channels DSCH in the form of the TFCI values. In the FDD mode of UMTS, a frame lasts 10 ms, with bits of a pilot sequence serving for channel estimation, bits being required for transmission power regulation and bits being reserved for in-band signaling of the TFCI. Next comes a data component with user information. Error protection coding of the TFCI on, by way of example, 32 bits and scrambling of the user information over a number of frames are not shown in Figure 9.

20 Although the present invention has been described with reference to specific embodiments, those of skill in the art will recognize that changes may be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the hereafter appended claims.

#### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

25 A method for transmitting data in a radio communication system directed toward implicitly signaling used common channels using the data rate, and permitting a number of combinations of channels (spread codes) as alternatives only for particular data rates for the individual services. This saves transmission capacity because there is no need to reserve any individual bits within the TFCI parameter just for allocating the common channels to different connections. Th

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